

122. MATA CENTRAL
 123. BUCKS MEM. CANVAS
 124. NILES. ORE. AMERICAN OAKUM
 125. DYS. YORK JACKETS

Chinn

STEAMERS

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR MANILA (DIRECT).
THE Company's Steamship

AMATISTA,
Captain Hamlin, will be despatched for the
above Port, TO-DAY, the 26th instant, at FIVE
P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
General Managers

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1883.

UNION LINE.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.

THE Steamship

"LORD OF THE ISLES."
Captain Filgate, due on or about the 31st instal
will have immediate despatch for the above
Ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co

Hongkong, 24th December, 1883. [95]
**THE AUSTRALASIA, CHINA, JAPAN
 AND STRAITS STEAMSHIP
 COMPANY, LIMITED.**
 FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUINSLAND
PORTS, and taking through Cargo to
ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND and TAS-
MANIAN PORTS, NEW CALEDONIA
and FIJI.)

THE Steamship.

"NAPLES."
Captain Thom, will be despatched as above,
on **TUESDAY**, the 8th January, 1884, at **FOUR**
P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

General Manager
Hongkong, 17th December, 1883. [935]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SANDAKAN AND KUPANG.

FOR SANDERAN AND KODAI, VIA
MANILA.
THE Company's Steamship
"AMATISTA."
Captain Hamlin, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on MONDAY, the 9th January,
1884, at 10 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & CO.
 General Managers
 Hongkong, 24th December, 1883. [183]

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND
PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW
ZEALAND, NEW CALEDONIA and
TASMANIA and FIJI).
THE Eastern and Australian Steamship
Company's Steamer

will be despatched as above on or about
TUESDAY, the 15th January, 1884.
Parcels (all of which must be sent to our Office)
will be received up to 4 P.M., on MONDAY, the
14th January.
Contents and Value of the Packages must be
declared.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Agents,
Hongkong, 18th December, 1883.

SAILING VESSELS.
FOR VICTORIA B.C.
THE A. I. British Bankers
ALICE MARY,
Davis, Master, Call and Fare.

Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co
Hankong, 11th December, 1884.

THE 3/3 L. T. American Ship
 of 1000 tons and 1000 H.P. and 1000 H.P.
 CLARISSA B. CARVER, with
 Dow, Master, will load here for the above Ports
 and will have quick despatch.
 For Freight apply to
 RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1883. [548]
FOR NEW YORK.
THE S/S L. I. American Ship
ONEIDA,
Carver, Master, will load here for the above

Port, and will have quick despatch.
 For Freight, apply to **RUSSELL & Co.**
 Hongkong, 5th December, 1883.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NOTICE
CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargos are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature and to effect the immediate delivery of their Goods upon receipt of Cargo manifesting the discharge of the Vessel. Bills will be lodged and stored at Consignees' expense.

Hearings - December 18, 1965

It is said that the forthcoming biography of Princess Alice contains nothing new except a few letters from the Queen on charitable institutions.

Just as we are going to press we learn that the steamer *Kwongsang*, which left here for Swatow on the 24th instant, is reported broken down, and is now lying at anchor in the vicinity of the Nine-pins, about 16 miles from Hongkong. The Dock Company's tug *Fang* has gone out to bring the disabled steamer to Kowloon Dock.

The colonization of Jews in the Holy Land is likely to be a dire failure unless radical measures of relief and reorganization are immediately adopted. Reports have reached England that the colonists at Zimmarin, who are nearly all refugees, are literally dying of hunger, and the colony at Jesh Pinah is in almost equal difficulties. The resources of the Central Committee at Galatz are said to be exhausted, and it is not easy to see how the situation of affairs can be changed unless the rich Jews of Europe and America come to the rescue. At Jesh Pinah there is no money to develop the resources of the colony, while at Zimmarin there are more families than the land is capable of supporting. The chief mistake seems to have been in undertaking the colonization enterprise without sufficient funds to make it feasible. The London *Globe* goes so far as to say that "the whole project has been so grossly mismanaged that it is time the control of it passed into more capable hands."

A cable special to New York from Berlin on October 26th says:—In the Reichstag to-day Prince Bismarck introduced a bill prohibiting the emigration to foreign countries of persons whose obligations to country, families, creditors and employers are unsettled. The bill is especially against a class of men who have hitherto found in emigration easy and effectual methods of severing odious or disagreeable family ties, breaking contracts with employers, and evading the payment of debts, etc. It is believed that, should the bill become a law, which it undoubtedly will, there will be a very perceptible decrease in the number of Germans who seek homes in foreign lands. It is said that Bismarck has been considering the advisability of such a bill many years. He believes it will restrain, in a great measure, the spread of socialism, as it will be impossible for a known agitator to leave the country, and possessing such knowledge, they will consequently exercise a greater degree of caution in their utterances. The bill would also restrict young men who are liable to be called into the army from emigrating to America. With this bill a law, it would require a passport from the German Government to enable a German to get beyond the confines of his country.

The Bangalore correspondent of the *Calcutta Englishman* is responsible for the following:—We have had a mild excitement here in the shape of a brush between a reverend gentleman and an offending newspaper editor. A paragraph appeared in one of the local papers, complaining of the wretched singing in one of our churches, and really the singing has been atrocious. Well, the chaplain of the church in question cut up rough over this friendly, though unfavourable, criticism, and being of a "muscular Christian" frame and temperament for a clergyman, called at the office of the offending paper, and invaded the sanctum of the editor. The padre evidently thought that editors were as shadowy in substance as they appeared to him to be ubiquitous in presence, for he, without further preface, tried to bully the editor into an apologizing mood. Alas for the padre! The editor, though a mild and good man in all and every other sense, was wanting in that respect which the sight of a gown inspires, and, resenting the impertinence of his clerical visitor, shook the latter in something more than a mere metaphorical sense. The padre was glad to beat a hasty retreat, and it is said had to take a dose of Morrison's pills before he could regain the dignity and equilibrium he had lost over such rough and unexpected handling. There were fears that the affair would afford a scandal for our Senior Police Magistrate's Court in the shape of a prosecution for assault and trespass; but I am glad to say such a contingency has been blown over, and peace and quietness have been restored in the sacristy and editorial snuggery.

A telegram from Washington dated the 11th ult., dealing with the vexed question of the importation of Chinese coolies into the United States says:—Senator Miller of California, in his letter to the State Department with regard to the recent alleged attempts to evade the provisions of the Chinese Restriction act and the treaty of 1880, by means of false certificates issued by the Chinese superintendents at Hongkong, says he is unwilling to believe that the Chinese Government has given its sanction to such a grave violation of the treaty and the law, and suggests that inquiries should be made of that Government. First, whether the superintendents of Customs at Canton are authorized to issue such certificates; second, whether it is known to the Imperial Government that this official has issued such certificates to Chinese laborers; and third, whether the Government of China is prepared to avow or sanction the acts of said official, or whether it disavows the same, and if so, to what extent. He then suggests that, pending the answers to these inquiries, the customs officers charged with the execution of the act would be justified in suspending certificates issued by the Superintendent of Customs at Canton, whenever it manifestly appears that the persons holding the same are Chinese laborers, and that instructions to that effect might properly be given by the competent authorities. In his letter to the Treasury Department, the Senator requests that Customs officers be instructed to disregard certificates issued by the Superintendent of Customs at Canton in cases where the persons certified are evidently not palatable Chinese laborers, who are being introduced into the United States in violation of the law and the treaty. The Senator says that the Treasury Department will avail the action of the Department of State.

At a dinner given on October 23rd by the Mayor and Corporation of Winchester, Lord Northbrook, acknowledging the toast of "The Navy," referred to the impression produced on the Board of Admiralty by the recent official inspection. The most important element of our naval strength was the number and efficiency of the men, and we had plenty of fine lads ready to enter the service. The training ships were in a high state of efficiency. The reserves were also in a satisfactory condition. They found satisfactory progress everywhere in the dockyards, and they expected to realize the estimates framed in the beginning of the year. The armour-plated ships under construction were being pushed rapidly on, the guns had been settled, and complicated questions of detail decided. As to the armour-plated ships which had been recently launched or were just completed, the trial of the guns of the *Ajax* and the *Agamemnon* was very successful, and the speed of the *Conqueror* and *Edinburgh* was fully up to anticipation. Shipbuilding as applied to ships of war was peculiarly open to criticism because of the various qualities required. A perfect fighting ship of the present day should have very high speed and carry a great supply of coal. She must be protected by armour against the heaviest known guns, and be armed herself with the heaviest guns as well as with all the latest inventions for discharging torpedoes. She must have a moderate draught of water, and be handy to turn. It would be impossible to produce such a ship; and the real question was, Which of the desirable qualities must be sacrificed? There was reason to think the ships we were now building were not inferior to those of other nations. Lord Northbrook expressed his conviction that our naval authorities and engineers would show themselves as superior in building ships of war as they had done in the construction of our magnificent merchant steamers. Referring to guns, Lord Northbrook spoke strongly of the superiority of the new guns. It was a mistake to suppose a breech-loading gun of a few years ago was superior to a muzzle-loading one of weight for weight. It was the recent improvements in artillery which made the difference. Guns weighing forty tons of the new type were being supplied to our ships. Some delay had been inevitable from trying patterns, but they were now beginning to move quickly. The new guns, however, were very costly, and we must be prepared for heavy artillery estimates until the fleet is fully equipped with them. In conclusion, Lord Northbrook assured his hearers that, while relying upon the officers and the men of the Royal Navy to do their duty, the board of Admiralty were fully sensible of their responsibility for the maintenance of the naval superiority of Great Britain. Lord Northbrook was loudly applauded throughout his speech.

EARTH TORPEDOES.

AN INVENTION WHICH IS ABOUT TO REVOLUTIONIZE THE ART OF WAR.

Some particulars concerning earth torpedoes which were lately tested at Tientsin have been published by the *Geneva papers*. The result of the experiments was considered so satisfactory that the Swiss military authorities have advised the Federal Council to purchase the right of making the torpedoes and the secret of their construction from the inventor, Lieutenant Zuberowitsch, of the Austrian army. The Zuberowitsch torpedo, according to several high military authorities, is destined to effect a partial revolution in the art of war, especially of defensive war. It renders possible the laying, in a very short time and by common workmen, of a series of powerful mines, any one of which can be exploded by a shock, a train of gunpowder, or an electric wire. In fifteen minutes sixty men can furnish with these torpedoes a line, 100 yards long. The system, moreover, offers great advantages for strengthening the outworks of permanent or temporary fortifications, barricades, protecting an exposed flank, reinforcing a barricade, covering a weak detachment, or defending a line of retreat. The perfection of this engine of destruction occupied Lieutenant Zuberowitsch seven years, and it is said now to have all the properties which such an invention ought to possess—certainty of effect, cheapness, simplicity of construction, and ease of manipulation. After a series of searching experiments it was warmly recommended by the engineer section of the Austrian Military Commission, and was used with success during the late insurrection in the south of Dalmatia. On one occasion ten men completely barred, in seventeen minutes, the pass of Han with fifteen torpedoes.

In appearance the torpedo is a sort of square shrapnel. The charge is explosive Trawo gelatine, and by means of a simple interior mechanism, can be burst either above ground, under a layer of earth, or under water. The torpedoes are made in series corresponding with their charges, which range from four pounds to one hundred pounds, and are classified respectively according to the use for which they are destined, as torpedoes of observation, of contact, and of percussion. The two last named sorts are meant to be exploded by the enemy—voluntarily, of course. The contact torpedo may be exploded in any place, where its existence is not likely to be suspected—in an abandoned carriage, placed across a road, behind a door or a gate which has to be opened, the mere removal of the obstacle being sufficient to cause the explosion. The percussion torpedo is hidden a few inches beneath the soil or in a drain, and explodes readily under the weight of a number of men, or the pressure of a vehicle or the tramp of a horse. The four pound torpedoes are for instant use, and being easy of transport, may be taken almost wherever troops can march. Twenty-five of them can be packed on one *bed-mule*.

A single torpedo of this calibre will break up any ordinary road to its full width, and three or four torpedoes along a road are sufficient to render it impassable. They pulverize everything within a diameter of seven, and break everything within a diameter of thirteen metres from the centre of explosion. They may be buried under four or five centimetres of earth without detriment to their destructive effect. It is only the larger engines that can be buried deeper: that is, without impairing their efficiency. Up to a distance of 800 feet torpedoes are completely out of the power of the enemy, by design on the part of the operator, involuntarily by some act of the enemy. A touching the time required to place these torpedoes under a layer of earth of five centimetres thick, it has been found by actual experiment that in fifteen minutes sixty men may sow in this way 120 engines in three or four lines over one square kilometre of ground, thereby rendering it absolutely impassable. A regiment that would attempt to march over it would be simply pulverized.—*N. Y. Herald.*

HAINAN.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

KIUNGCHOW, 20th December 1883.
A meeting of the "Hainan Shooting Company, Very Limited" was held at Hainan on the 15th inst., the chair being occupied, in the absence of Mr. A. Schindling, the president by Mr. Robert Elgin Bruce, vice-president of the society. After concluding the formal business of the meeting, a complimentary banquet was given in honor of Mr. George Baldwin, one of the members, who has received orders to proceed from here to Ningpo.

The banquet was held in the house of Mr. Mommson, which was elegantly decorated for the occasion, and a most enjoyable evening was spent by the members and their guests. After doing justice to an admirable spread, the usual toasts were proposed; that of the departing member being drunk amidst great enthusiasm. Mr. Baldwin's honourable character and social virtues were highly extolled, and the whole company joined in wishing him every success and prosperity in his future career. Mr. Baldwin gratefully responded, heartily thanking his friends for the honor they had done him, and for their kind wishes, and assuring them that he would ever carry with him many pleasing reminiscences of his sojourn in Hainan.

FUNNAN.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

TALI-FU, 28th September, 1883.
I hear that thirty-two converts have really been killed in a very savage manner. The murderer of M. Terasse cut out his victim's heart and liver, cooked it, and ate it among his fellows. The head was taken from the body, but it has been returned. The victim, I hear, has given 11,000,000 compensation. The Ethio *W* now here (Tali) paying the claims of his converts. I believe he is going to see the body of M. Terasse and those of some of the converts properly buried. Two chapels have to be rebuilt and one repaired.

The people of this city know as much about Tongkin affairs as they do about the man in the moon. No troops have been sent from here, although this is the residence of the *Ti-fai*—*Star in the East*.

To-day's Advertisements.

POSTPONEMENT.

THE Burlesque, "Brown and the Brahmins" announced for WEDNESDAY EVENING, is unavoidably postponed to a future date. THE NEXT PERFORMANCE will be

"THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE," SATURDAY EVENING. J. CHAS. DAVIS, Manager, BARTLEY O'BRIEN, Agent. Hongkong, 26th December, 1883. [990]

THEATRE ROYAL CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

Under the Distinguished Patronage and in the presence of H.E. THE GOVERNOR, SIR GEORGE FERGUSON BOWEN, G.C.M.G. AND LADY BOWEN.

DAVIS & D'ANGELIS, LESSEES.

SATURDAY EVENING, THE 29TH DECEMBER. FOR THIS NIGHT ONLY.

THE LOFTUS TROUPE

WILL REPEAT Messrs. GILBERT & SULLIVAN's Renowned Comic Opera, "THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE" OR "THE SLAVE OF DUTY."

As performed over Two Hundred Times (by this Company) in the principal cities of India, Australia and South Africa, with great success.

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

The Pirate King..... Mr. JAS. MAAS.
Maj. Genl. Stanley..... Mr. C. J. BARBER.
Frederick (The Pirate)..... Mr. F. W. OAKLAND.
Apprentice..... Mr. F. W. OAKLAND.
Samuel (The Pirate)..... Mr. B. O'BRIEN.
Lieutenant (The Pirate)..... Mr. J. W. ALLEN.
Edward (Pirate of Penzance)..... Mr. J. E. WALTERS.
The Sergeant of Police..... Mr. JEFF. D'ANGELIS.
Mabel (Genl. Stanley's daughter)..... Miss VICTORIA LOFTUS.
Kate (Genl. Stanley's daughter)..... Miss FLORENCE CONLIFE.
Edith (Genl. Stanley's daughter)..... Miss DOLLY LOFTUS.
Ruth (The Pirate Maid of all work)..... Miss MINNIE NORD.

CHORUS OF PIRATES AND POLICEMEN.

ACT I.

The Pirates' Lair off the Coast of Cornwall.

ACT II.

The Resting place of General Stanley's Ancestors.

TIME—THE PRESENT.

Instrumental Music under the Direction of PROF. WILLIAM BLAKENEY.

PIANIST—MR. MAURICE WILLIAMS.

New and Appropriate Scenery, by MR. J. BARBER.

CORRECT COSTUMES AND ARTISTIC PROPERTIES.

The Opera produced under the personal supervision of MR. JEFF. D'ANGELIS.

Interval of 15 Minutes between 1st & 2nd Acts.

Box Plan at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH's, where Seats may be secured.

J. CHAS. DAVIS, Manager, BARTLEY O'BRIEN, Agent. Hongkong, 26th December, 1883. [991]

To-day's Advertisements.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN-LEOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE. (Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, ODESSA, and the MEDITERRANEAN PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"ORION." Captain C. Malinsich, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 28th instant, instead of the time previously advertised.

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 26th December 1883. [990]

THE SINGAPORE TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.....\$500,000. IN SHARES OF \$100 EACH; \$5 PAYABLE "ON APPLICATION;" \$20 ON ALLOTMENT; THE REMAINDER AS MAY BE REQUIRED.

DIRECTORS.

Hon. JAMES GRAHAM, M.L.C. (Messrs. SMY & Co.). Hon. W. G. GULLAND, M.L.C. (Messrs. PATTERSON, SYMONS & Co.). Hon. ANDREW CURRIE, M.L.C. (Messrs. THE BORNHO COMPANY, LIMITED).

JOHN K. CUTHBERTSON, Esq. (Messrs. BONSTEAD & Co.). T. H. SOHST, Esq. (Messrs. PUTTARCKEN, RHEIMER & Co.).

JOHN BLAIR, Esq. (MANAGER, TONGJONG PAOAR DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED).

ONG KEU HO, Esq. (Messrs. ONG KEU HO & Co.).

ENGINEER, JOHN STRAIN, Esq., C.E., Glasgow.

BANKERS, THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

OFFICE, 14, COLLYER QUAY, SINGAPORE, SYME & Co., General Agents.

THE Memorandum of Association, and the Articles of Association, will be open for inspection at the Office of General Agents in Singapore; and Applications for SHARES may be sent in to any of the Agencies and Branches of the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA, from whom Copies of the Prospectus can be obtained.

FOR THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA, T. H. WHITEHEAD, Acting-Manager.

Hongkong, 26th December, 1883. [999]

VICTORIA HOTEL, PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

PROPRIETORS, DORABJEE & HING KEE, LATE LESSEES OF THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL situated on the PRAYA CENTRAL in the centre of the principal business localities, commands a magnificent view of the Harbour and Surrounding Scenery. From its detached position, perfect ventilation has been secured, and the whole of the Rooms being COMMODIOUS and FURNISHED with every requisite and comfort, afford most desirable accommodation.

The BAR, BILLIARD ROOM, and DINING ROOMS, are fitted up in a Superior manner, and are all under European Supervision and Management.

The TABLE D'HOTE is supplied with every delicacy of the Season, and most satisfactory attendance. WINES and LIQUORS of the Best Qualities and Brands only are supplied.

Arrangements for BALLS, BANQUETS, DINNERS, and PICNICS, made on the most reasonable terms. The long and almost exclusive experience of the Proprietors, and the excellent reputation they have gained, are a sufficient guarantee that satisfaction will be given in this branch.

With every facility for making suitable arrangements at Reasonable Prices, either for permanent or weekly BOARDERS, the Proprietors cordially appeal to the community of Hongkong for a continuance of the successful patronage bestowed on them during the past eleven years.

VICTORIA HOTEL, 27, PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 20th November, 1883. [998]

Intimations.

CHS. J. GAUFF & CO. CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS.

JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS; CHARTS AND BOOKS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

For London Antiques, Watches, awarded the highest Prize at every Exhibition, and for Valguider and Sob's Celebrated OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES. No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [997]

D. K. GRIFFITH.

MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS.

7, BEACONFIELD ARCADE, (Opposite the City Hall).

Having Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHASTRETT, I am now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of the AERATED WATERS with the purest and best materials.

SODA WATER FACTORY. SODA WATER, AIN T. E. D. Customers are invited to try these carefully Manufactured Sparkling Waters. THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR. All Orders and Communications should be addressed to THE FACTORY, BEACONFIELD ARCADE, Hongkong, 21st April, 1884. [999]

Intimations.

MR. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as:—unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The hair of the scalp is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippines Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo, Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair; it completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.

FOR SALE ONLY BY MOORE & CO. VARIETY STORE, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 25th January, 1884. [999]

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO. GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION DEALERS.

BEACONFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunition, and Requisites of every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.

Sporting Gun and Ammunition always on hand.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1884. [999]

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WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO. GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION DEALERS.

BEACONFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunition, and Requisites of every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.

Sporting Gun and Ammunition always on hand.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1884. [999]

Intimations. F. VINCENOT.

JUST RECEIVED PER FRENCH MAIL "AVA."

DRAGEES Superfines Assorties. Choletat Menier, Chocolat à la Crème. Almond Princess, Marions Glacés. Truffes 1 lb. tin, 1 lb. tin, 1 lb. tin. Veuve Cliquot Champagne, Pints and Quarts. A large assortment of Jams & Jellies from Paris. French Capers, Bessede extra fine, Salad Oil. Very Old Jamaica Rum. Green Olives in kegs at retail prices. Dutch Cheese. C. L. A. R. E. T. Lafitte, Larose, Margaux, St. Julien, Chaisy, le Chateau, Pints and Quarts.

F. VINCENOT, No. 24, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1883. [972]

Intimations.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" FOR 1884.

THIS Valuable Work with many NEW ADDITIONS and IMPROVEMENTS will be published on January 1st, 1884.

PRICE THREE DOLLARS.

With an extensive circulation in Hongkong and the Coast Ports of China and Japan, The Philippines, Straits Settlements, Bangkok, Macao, &c., "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY" is the best medium for Advertising in the FAR EAST. The scale of charges are:—

One Page.....\$15.00 Half Page.....8.00 Third of a Page.....6.00 Fourth of a Page.....4.00

Orders for Copies of "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY" and for ADVERTISEMENTS may be sent to the following Agents:—

HONGKONG.....Mr. W. Brewer. Messrs. F. Blackhead & Co. Messrs. Heurmann, Herbst & Co. Messrs. Kelly & Walsh. Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co. The Novelty Store.

MACAO.....Messrs. A. de Mello & Co. CANTON.....Mr. M. F. da Silva. SWATOW.....Messrs. Quetch & Co. AMOY and FOAMOSH.....Mr. N. Moalle.

FOOCHOW.....Messrs. Hedge & Co. SHANGHAI.....Messrs. MacKenzie & Co. (at NORTH-ERN PORTS).

JAPAN.....Messrs. Kelly & Co., Yokohama. MANILA.....Messrs. Ramirez & Giraudier. BANGKOK.....Mr. D. B. Bradley. SINGAPORE.....Messrs. Sayle & Co. PARIS and LONDON.....Messrs. Gallien and Prince.

"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" Office, Peddar's Hill, Hongkong. Hongkong, 9th October, 1883.

ROYAL YORK HOTEL.

OLD STYNE, BRIGHTON, ENGLAND.

THE above HOTEL is Centrally situated, with Suitable Rooms and ample accommodation for travellers, especially those coming from Eastern Climates. FAMILIES and GENTLEMEN will find every comfort they can wish for at the above establishment.

A. HOADLY, Proprietor.

"CLARIDGE'S HOTEL."

BROOK STREET, LONDON, W.

THE above is a Commodious and Suitable HOTEL for FAMILIES and GENTLEMEN going home from the Far East. It is under the direct able Management of Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE PRAGNELL, who spare no pains in providing their visitors with every possible comfort.

MRS. P. SMITH'S. PRIVATE Tiffin Rooms, Nos. 8 and 9, BEACONFIELD ARCADE.

ARRANGEMENTS for BOARD and LODGING can be made by applying on the Premises. Hongkong, 6th December, 1883. [910]

A CARD.

PRIVATE BOARD and LODGING can be obtained for SINGLE GENTLEMEN or MARRIED COUPLES AT NO. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST, Next Door to the Temperance Hall. Terms Moderate. Hongkong, 10th July, 1883. [952]

MR. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as:—unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The hair of the scalp is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippines Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo, Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair; it completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.

FOR SALE ONLY BY MOORE & CO. VARIETY STORE, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 25th January, 1884. [999]

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO. GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION DEALERS.

BEACONFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunition, and Requisites of every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.

Announcements.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

FAMILY AND DISPENSING
CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,
PERFUMERS,
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERSOF
MANILA CIGARS,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
AND
MANUFACTURERSOF
AERATED WATERS.THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY,
24, NANKIN ROAD, SHANGHAI.BOTICA INGLESA,
14, ESCOLTA, MANILA.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY, FOCHOW.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in this day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish the Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1883.

In a leading article which appeared in the *Daily Press* of the 22nd instant, the writer gives to the public another instalment of his lengthy series of so-called criticisms on the policy pursued by Governor Popp Hennessy in Mauritius. As His Excellency's administration of the affairs of that important colony speaks for itself, and will best be gauged by actual results, we do not consider it worth our while, or in any way necessary, to traverse the critical (?) analysis which our contemporary pretends to lay before its readers with such a loud-voiced assumption of strict impartiality. Nor is it at all requisite that we should take the trouble to divest the animadversions of this hostile critic of the very thin coating of common-sense on which they pretend to be based. In such a case as this, contemptuous silence would be the severest criticism. However, although Governor Hennessy requires no advocacy of ours to commend the lines on which his Government of the Mauritius has been laid down, public justice demands for several reasons that the true value of such a criticism, as the one in the *Daily Press* should at least be understood. In life it is occasionally difficult to say who does the most mischief or the greatest amount of good—enemies with the worst intentions, or friends with the best. In this particular instance, the intentions of the writer in the morning paper are beyond all question; but although meaning to inflict the greatest amount of mischief in his power on our late ruler, it seems to us that, by the questionable method adopted, and the unfair and illogical reasoning employed, the result of this article with all thinking men must be to prejudice them very strongly against such one-sided views. The fulminations of the *Daily Press* will practically affect Governor Hennessy in the Mauritius, or with the public both here and in England, just about as much as they are likely to influence the Secretary of State; and that is all; but as a newspaper writer has no more right, without the least foundation, to write an unjust thing than to act one, we think it will teach our contemporary a lesson if we expose the unjustifiable manner in which the *Daily Press* has been misrepresented, in order to bolster up the contentions of the morning print.

An article in our Yokohama contemporary is set out as the *raison d'être* of the criticism in the *Daily Press*, and this is the manner in which the subject is introduced to the readers of our local thunderer:—

The *Yokohama* seems at length to be arriving at a more just estimate of the character and results of Sir John Pope Hennessy's administration of the Government of Hongkong than

it has hitherto entertained. A short time ago we translated and commented on an article from the *Mauritius Argus* in which Sir John Pope Hennessy was hailed as the liberator of the Creoles. Our comments on this article furnish our Yokohama contemporary with a text for a leader, certainly not supporting our views, but nevertheless containing the following very substantial admission:—"The *Hongkong Daily Press* appeals strongly to our reason when it says that disaffection and hatred can be the only results of creating political aspirations which it is impossible to gratify. That seems to describe pretty accurately what Sir John did in Hongkong, and it may prove to be an accurate description of the task he has set before him. It is much to be desired that the Government should come to a similar conclusion to that which Sir John's friends and supporters are arriving at, and that they should no longer entrust the important duties of a Governor to the hands of such a mischievous individual."

We would specially direct attention to the two sentences within inverted commas, reproduced by the *Daily Press* from the *Japan Mail*. The object intended by the writer in the first named paper in quoting what are set out as the actual opinions of the Editor of the *Japan Mail*, is too obvious to need explanation; and we are contented to leave the public to judge for themselves why he, in advancing the above as the Yokohama journalist's estimate of what Governor Hennessy did in Hongkong, should have so unaccountably omitted the succeeding sentences, which run as follows:—

"But these wholesale prejudgments are not consistent with the common definition of fair play. Might it not be as well to wait and see whether Sir John's administration in his present government is really going to prove so mischievous? Our own candid opinion, as judges at a distance, is that a little writing like that of the *Hongkong Daily Press* is more potent to bring about the evils it predicts than several years of Sir John's policy." These pregnant words, which represent the views of the *Japan Mail*, were not reproduced in the *Daily Press*, and it would be interesting to know the reason why they were omitted by a writer who was quoting this newspaper as a supporter of his own views.

As the article in the *Japan Mail* is very temperate, fair, and well written, we reproduce it in full, without further comment, leaving the public to form their own opinions as to the bona fides of the author of the editorial in the *Daily Press*:—

"Even Sir John Pope Hennessy's most hostile critics must give him the credit of being consistent. So uniform is his policy that its nature can be predicted in any particular case with the greatest confidence. There is a story told of a Dutch seaman, who, being employed to heave the lead, and finding his knowledge of English insufficient to interpret the marks grammatically, contented himself with crying out in a nautical monotone:—"You'd better keep away from 'e-e-e-e-e!' You'd better keep away from 'e-e-e-e-e!' until at last the ship ran ashore, whereupon the Dutchman shouted triumphantly:—"Didn't I tell you so-o-o-o! Didn't I tell you so-o-o-o!" Sir John's critics remind us of this worthy but imperfectly educated mariner. They do not attempt any thorough analysis of his policy, or essay to show whether it is radically bad or good. All they say is, "keep it away. We'll have none of it!" and then, seeing it repeated elsewhere, they point with exultation to their own perspicuity, just as though the very possibility of forecasting a man's conduct was sufficient to prove him a malefactor. In Hongkong Sir John's aim was to remove, as far as possible, the municipal and political disabilities under which the Chinese residents laboured. The latter are British subjects, and it is a fundamental principle of British civilization that men who pay taxes ought to have a voice in their disposal. It is true that in attempting to rate the respective claims of the Chinese and English residents, many special circumstances have to be taken into consideration, but no one can deny that the equalization of those claims ought to be the final object of a just administration. It was Sir John Pope Hennessy's object, but unfortunately he seems to have pursued it with so little tact and so much precipitancy that his action tended rather to widen than to bridge the interval. In Mauritius also he finds a class of persons situated somewhat similarly to the Chinese in Hongkong, namely the Creoles, or Mauritians proper. The attitude of their new Governor is interpreted by this class as indicating a desire to "give Mauritius to the Mauritians," or, in other words, to give the Creoles political liberty and representative institutions. The prospect is welcomed by the Mauritians *Argus* in a strain of somewhat romantic eloquence, interspersed with protestations of fidelity and attachment to the British Crown, and containing, amongst other things, the following statements:—

"The administration of Sir John Pope Hennessy, whatever may be its ultimate end, or whatever events may distinguish it later on, has offered in its first few months an unusual spectacle. It recalls the prejudice entertained against Sir John by a large proportion of the public before his arrival, but it cannot but feel astonished at the reversal of feeling which the present time displays. Sir John Pope Hennessy rains each day in popularity, and it may be said that already he has

gained more confidence and esteem than most previous Governors possessed. Curious as this is, it is inexplicable. No! The prejudice which at first existed in Mauritius against our Governor was produced by allegations more or less false, by flanders, by reflections more or less malevolent on his character and his political tendencies, all of which were designedly scattered broadcast by those whom his policy had displeased in other places. The private letters of those who pretended to know, and articles in some of the journals of the colonies where he had been, represented him as a despotic and irascible spirit, a man of revolutionary tendencies whose administration had ever-ready resulted in disorder, and as taking particular pleasure in exciting political passions. He was even represented as possessing but little delicacy, and being in the habit of making assertions void of foundation in order to cover and justify his policy. A Hongkong journal went so far as to remember, as to bring against the late Governor of that Colony, accusations of a very grave nature indeed. All this was reproduced, printed, and published in Mauritius. Hence the preconceived opinions of Mauritians with regard to their future Governor."

Sir John Pope Hennessy, if he read the *Mauritius papers* during the few months preceding his arrival, could not fail to see that his advent was awaited with something of defiance and apprehension. Perhaps he has had no explanation of how this came about. We will supply him with it to-day. This feeling was the work of those whom, here as elsewhere, he has held at a distance, and whose insolence and oppression he has curbed. These persons endeavoured to prejudice the public against him, and to create in advance a feeling hostile to the new administration. "The Creoles may, or may not, be fitted for the full application of the principle of equal rights. That is a question we have not the means of answering. But it is at all events plain that the reputation they present Governor brought with him did not help to smooth his political path, and that his former opponents have no intention of suffering him to leave his misfortunes behind him. The journal which, in Hongkong, showed itself his most inveterate enemy, now responds to the challenge of the *Argus* by renewing against him the charge of everywhere 'exciting class or race prejudices.' At first sight there is some difficulty in reconciling this charge with a programme which, if it aims at anything at all, aims at the removal of class and race distinctions. Yet the *Hongkong Daily Press* appeals strongly to our reason when it says that disaffection and hatred can be the only results of creating political aspirations which it is impossible to gratify. That seems to describe pretty accurately what Sir John did in Hongkong, and it may prove to be an accurate description of the task he has set about in Mauritius. But these wholesale prejudgments are not consistent with the common definition of fair play. Might it not be as well to wait and see whether Sir John's administration in his present government is really going to prove so mischievous? Our own candid opinion, as judges at a distance, is that a little writing like that of the *Hongkong Daily Press* is more potent to bring about the evils it predicts than several years of Sir John's policy."

A circular has been issued to-day by Mr. Woodhouse, as Senior Magistrate and conveyer of the Bench of Justices of the Peace, to all the Justices in the colony, notifying the postponement for one week of the meeting which was to take place at the City Hall on Friday for the purpose of electing one of its body as a member of the Legislative Council. The reason for the postponement is, owing to a meeting of the Legislative Council on Friday.

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THE ex-Viceroy of Egypt intends, it is said, to settle in London. He has an income not far short of £100,000 a year, and a number of young and beautiful wives. As he is personally a most amiable man, and has made a great many friends, there is every reason why he should, if he chooses, be perfectly comfortable in the British Metropolis. There is no cause to doubt that in repudiating the idea that he has any hope of again governing Egypt he is quite sincere. He appears, in fact, to have had quite enough of the land of the Pharaohs.

It is semi-officially announced that an agreement regulating the position of the Russian officers in Bulgaria was signed at Sofia on the 15th ultimo. The principal stipulations are as follows:—The Bulgarian Minister of War to be appointed by Prince Alexander with the consent of the Czar, the Prince alone possessing the right of revoking this appointment. The Minister of War not to interfere in the internal affairs of the Principality, and to be directly responsible to the Prince and the National Assembly for his acts and for the estimates of his Ministry. The Russian officers who come to serve in the Bulgarian army for a period of three years with the Czar's consent to owe obedience to the Prince, the Constitution, and the laws of Bulgaria.

THE health of animals, as well as that of human beings, may often be guessed at very shrewdly by simply feeling their pulse. In a horse a good and strong-but-quiet pulse beats forty times a minute, in an ox fifty to fifty-five, in sheep and pigs not less than seventy, or more than eighty, for ordinary health. It may be felt wherever a large artery crosses a bone. In the horse it is generally felt on the cord which crosses over the bone of the lower jaw in front of its curved position, or in the bony ridge above the eye; and in cattle over the middle of the first rib. In sheep it is, perhaps, easiest to place the hand on the left side, where the beating of the heart may be felt. A rapid, hard, and full pulse in stock points to inflammation and high fever; a rapid, small and weak pulse also to fever, but to fever accompanied by a poor and weak state of the subject. A very slow pulse in stock will often be found to indicate brain disease, while a jumping and irregular pulse shows something wrong with the heart.

IN Western Australia, whither shipments of convicts from England to the colonies were made for the last time in 1867, there were, it appears, at the end of last year still 246 convicts chargeable to Imperial Funds. Forty-one sentences, however, expire this year, and so next year, and the whole of the sentences will have lapsed by the end of the year 1901. From the table included in the recent report of the Directors of Convict Prisons, from which we derive these facts, we learn that after the last-mentioned year, the only direct trace remaining of the long-established system of transporting persons convicted of serious offences to Australia will be the existence of 97 persons in the above-mentioned colony released on tickets of leave as yet unexpired, or of rather so many of their number as shall be then living. It is to be noted, however, that in Western Australia, as in New South Wales and Tasmania, there will for some time be a charge upon the Imperial Government on account of persons in the condition of paupers unable to earn their livelihood, and who consist of invalid time-expired convicts and of the children of convicts.

SAYS the Shanghai *Courier* of the 21st inst:—The installation of the R.W. Master and officers of the Cosmopolitan Lodge, No. 428, S.C., took place last evening at the Masonic Hall. The ceremony of installation was performed by the Right Worshipful District Grand Master, Brother C. Thorne, who was accompanied by nearly all the officers of the District Grand Lodge, and in addition fifty-eight Brethren were present. Brother C. J. Holland, who for three years has taken an active part in the working of the Lodge, was installed R.W.M. for the ensuing year, and the following officers were invested by R.W. Master, Brother C. M. Donaldson, the founder of the Cosmopolitan Lodge twenty years ago:—

Wor. Bro. T. Pemberton, I.P.M.
Wor. Bro. J. G. Thirkell, D.M.
Wor. Bro. J. Bannerman, S.W.
Wor. Bro. J. Gold, S.M.
Wor. Bro. E. D. Southey, J.W.
Wor. Bro. E. D. Meldrum, Treasurer.
Wor. Bro. M. Macfarlane, Secretary.
Wor. Bro. R. Phillips, S.D.
Wor. Bro. C. J. Tonkin, J.C.
Wor. Bro. C. M. Donaldson, J.C.
Wor. Bro. C. M. Meritt, J.C.

After the Lodge was closed the Brethren adjourned to the Banqueting Hall, where supper was served, and a regular feast list goes through good fellowship reigning supreme.

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A STORY is circulated to the effect that the body of Abraham Lincoln had been secretly removed from the sarcophagus at Springfield to prevent the possibility of any further attempt by grave robbers to secure the body. It is said to be deposited in another portion of the cemetery, and that its location is known only to a few immediate friends.

THERE has been lately a marked diminution in the population of Germany. The number of the population fell between December 1, 1880, and June 6, 1882, from 45,934,061 to 45,215,997. The decrease is spread over the country in an unequal manner. In some parts there is even an increase. Alsace-Lorraine has suffered a heavy loss in proportion to its numbers.

THE ex-Viceroy of Egypt intends, it is said, to settle in London. He has an income not far short of £100,000 a year, and a number of young and beautiful wives. As he is personally a most amiable man, and has made a great many friends, there is every reason why he should, if he chooses, be perfectly comfortable in the British Metropolis. There is no cause to doubt that in repudiating the idea that he has any hope of again governing Egypt he is quite sincere. He appears, in fact, to have had quite enough of the land of the Pharaohs.

It is semi-officially announced that an agreement regulating the position of the Russian officers in Bulgaria was signed at Sofia on the 15th ultimo. The principal stipulations are as follows:—The Bulgarian Minister of War to be appointed by Prince Alexander with the consent of the Czar, the Prince alone possessing the right of revoking this appointment. The Minister of War not to interfere in the internal affairs of the Principality, and to be directly responsible to the Prince and the National Assembly for his acts and for the estimates of his Ministry. The Russian officers who come to serve in the Bulgarian army for a period of three years with the Czar's consent to owe obedience to the Prince, the Constitution, and the laws of Bulgaria.

THE health of animals, as well as that of human beings, may often be guessed at very shrewdly by simply feeling their pulse. In a horse a good and strong-but-quiet pulse beats forty times a minute, in an ox fifty to fifty-five, in sheep and pigs not less than seventy, or more than eighty, for ordinary health. It may be felt wherever a large artery crosses a bone. In the horse it is generally felt on the cord which crosses over the bone of the lower jaw in front of its curved position, or in the bony ridge above the eye; and in cattle over the middle of the first rib. In sheep it is, perhaps, easiest to place the hand on the left side, where the beating of the heart may be felt. A rapid, hard, and full pulse in stock points to inflammation and high fever; a rapid, small and weak pulse also to fever, but to fever accompanied by a poor and weak state of the subject. A very slow pulse in stock will often be found to indicate brain disease, while a jumping and irregular pulse shows something wrong with the heart.

IN Western Australia, whither shipments of convicts from England to the colonies were made for the last time in 1867, there were, it appears, at the end of last year still 246 convicts chargeable to Imperial Funds. Forty-one sentences, however, expire this year, and so next year, and the whole of the sentences will have lapsed by the end of the year 1901. From the table included in the recent report of the Directors of Convict Prisons, from which we derive these facts, we learn that after the last-mentioned year, the only direct trace remaining of the long-established system of transporting persons convicted of serious offences to Australia will be the existence of 97 persons in the above-mentioned colony released on tickets of leave as yet unexpired, or of rather so many of their number as shall be then living. It is to be noted, however, that in Western Australia, as in New South Wales and Tasmania, there will for some time be a charge upon the Imperial Government on account of persons in the condition of paupers unable to earn their livelihood, and who consist of invalid time-expired convicts and of the children of convicts.

SAYS the Shanghai *Courier* of the 21st inst:—The installation of the R.W. Master and officers of the Cosmopolitan Lodge, No. 428, S.C., took place last evening at the Masonic Hall. The ceremony of installation was performed by the Right Worshipful District Grand Master, Brother C. Thorne, who was accompanied by nearly all the officers of the District Grand Lodge, and in addition fifty-eight Brethren were present. Brother C. J. Holland, who for three years has taken an active part in the working of the Lodge, was installed R.W.M. for the ensuing year, and the following officers were invested by R.W. Master, Brother C. M. Donaldson, the founder of the Cosmopolitan Lodge twenty years ago:—

Wor. Bro. T. Pemberton, I.P.M.
Wor. Bro. J. G. Thirkell, D.M.
Wor. Bro. J. Bannerman, S.W.
Wor. Bro. J. Gold, S.M.
Wor. Bro. E. D. Southey, J.W.
Wor. Bro. E. D. Meldrum, Treasurer.
Wor. Bro. M. Macfarlane, Secretary.
Wor. Bro. R. Phillips, S.D.
Wor. Bro. C. J. Tonkin, J.C.
Wor. Bro. C. M. Donaldson, J.C.
Wor. Bro. C. M. Meritt, J.C.

After the Lodge was closed the Brethren adjourned to the Banqueting Hall, where supper was served, and a regular feast list goes through good fellowship reigning supreme.

A TORONTO bridegroom is 83 and his bride is 90. Poor young things! How little they know what is before them in the troubled sea of matrimony.

UNDER a law of New Jersey a woman was recently arrested as a "common scold," and put under bonds to appear for trial when summoned.

THE China Navigation Co.'s steamer *Ichang*, once well known on the Canton river, and lately employed on the Yangtze, has recently been taken off the Shanghai-Hankow route.

We understand that Admiral John Lee Davis has been appointed to succeed Admiral Piche Crosby as commander-in-chief of the U.S. naval forces in China. Admiral Davis has already arrived in Shanghai, and is now on board the *Richmond*.

It was rumoured in town this morning that the Tonquinese fortress of Bac Ninh had been captured by the French. On inquiry we find that no reliable intelligence to that effect has been received by the French authorities, and there is every reason to believe that the rumour is unworthy of credence.

THE Sporting reporter of the Shanghai *Mercury* writes on the 20th instant:—"Further trials took place on the inner course for Hongkong Derby distance. Mr. Arthur's grey griffin covered the mile and a half in 3.23, beating a crowd of Mr. Ten Broeck's griffins. The Judge's griffins did 3.27, and the Horse Bazaar's 3.23."

THE Manila papers are anxiously inquiring when the English Opera Bouffe Company are likely to pay their promised visit to the Philippines. The fame of the Loftis Troupe, and the great success attained by these talented artists in Shanghai, Japan and Hongkong, have already reached Manila, and the pleasure-loving community of the city will be greatly disappointed if they are denied the opportunity of enjoying the sparkling productions of Sullivan, Audran, and other modern masters of opera bouffe music.

SCOTCH THIEF.—Little Girl (to Scotch Housewife): "Please, mem, ma' mither has sent me to see if ye would lend me yur beef bone to make broth wi'."—Scotch Wife: "Weel, ma lassie, I canna jist do that. Ye see we brot wi' it outside on Monday, and we lent it to Mrs. Macvicar to flavour some hare soup on Tuesday, and we're using it the day for cockle-tiekie omelets; but ye may get a boiling o' on Friday, for Mrs. Tamson o' for the morn for some nice strengthening soup, for her man's an invalid."

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 560.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER.

Insurances.

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 500,000, EQUAL \$833,333.33.
RESERVE FUND \$70,838.27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq., LEE YAT LAU, Esq.,
LO YEON MOON, Esq., CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [670]

THE STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to grant Policies on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the world at CURRENT RATES.
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1883. [827]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED \$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods, &c. Policies granted to all parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [106]

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up) Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE Tls. 320,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND Tls. 318,235.56

TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, 31st March, 1883. Tls. 968,235.56

DIRECTORS.
F. D. HITCH, Esq., Chairman.
C. LUCAS, Esq., W. MEYER, Esq.,
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. HARRING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent.
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the world.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1883. [83]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A SECOND and FINAL BONUS of Five per cent. on Contributions and a DIVIDEND of EIGHTEEN DOLLARS and TWENTY-NINE CENTS per SHARE for the year 1882, will be payable on MONDAY, the 22nd instant.

Warrants may be had on application at the Office of the Society on and after that date.

By Order of the Board,
DOUGLAS JONES,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1883. [794]

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

FROM To-day's Date I have taken over the MANAGEMENT of this Company's Station at Hongkong.

IWAN BERNER,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1883. [944]

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day commenced Business at the Port of Kowloon as **MERCHANT and COMMISSION AGENT.**

R. E. BRUCE.
Kowloon, 20th November, 1883. [903]

To be Let.

TO LET.

TWO ROOMS at No. 14, YEE WO STREET, EAST POINT. For Particulars, enquire on the Premises.

Hongkong, 7th December, 1883. [914]

TO LET.

THE PREMISES now occupied by us, No. 11, Queen's Road Central.

For further Particulars, apply to Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.

GEORGE STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1883. [607]

TO LET.

DIAMOND VILLA, Pokfulam, furnished. No. 4th PRAYA CENTRAL.

DAVID SASSOON, SON & Co.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1883. [917]

For Sale.

CHRISTMAS, 1883.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
have received, and have now on view,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
CHRISTMAS DELICACIES,

ARTICLES SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS, AND
FANCY GOODS.

Comprising—

REAL TURTLE SOUP,
SALMON CUTLETS,
KIPPERED SALMON,
HERRINGS A LA SARDINES,
SARDINES AU CITRON,
HERRINGS IN WHITE WINE,
MACKEREL IN WHITE WINE,
FRENCH TRUFFLES,
ASSORTED ENGLISH PATTIES,
PATE DE FOIE GRAS,
TRUFFLED CHICKENS IN JELLY,
FRENCH TINNED LARKS,
ASSORTED FRENCH PATES,
ASPARAGUS,
PETTIS POIS,
CHAMPIGNONS,
PUDDING & SULTANA RAISINS,
PEEL FOR MINCEMEAT,
CHRISTMAS HAMS,
CHRISTMAS CAKES,
PLUM PUDDINGS,
RIPE STILTONS,
PORT DU SALUT CHEESE,
GRUYERE CHEESE,
GORGONZOLA CHEESE,
DOUBLE GLOSTER CHEESE,
FRENCH PLUMS,
FRUITS IN NOVEAU AND BRANDY,
CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS,
ELVA'S PLUMS,
MUSCATEL RAISINS,
BARCELONA & BRAZIL NUTS,
BEST FRENCH CONFECTIONERY,
BONBONS & DRAJES,
BONBONNIERS FOR XMAS TREES,
FRENCH CHOCOLATES,
NEWEST COCAQUES & CRACKERS,
FRENCH & ENGLISH TOYS,
MECHANICAL TOYS,
ELECTRIC TOYS,
FRENCH & ENGLISH DOLLS,
OUT-DOOR GAMES,
XMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS,
JEWEL CASES,
FANCY PIPES & CIGAR TUBES,
FITTED TRAVELLING BAGS,
WORK BAGS & BASKETS,
PERFUME CASES,
NEW EMBOSSED STATUARY,
AFTERNOON TEA SERVICES,
TETE-A-TETE SETS,
CHINA FIGURES & VASES,
JEWEL LAMPS IN NEWEST DESIGNS,
CHILDREN'S ANNUAL PRESENTATION BOOKS,
CABINET & SCRAP ALBUMS,
MENU & GUEST CARDS,
OSLER'S ARTISTIC CHINA & GLASS-WARE,
FLOWER BRACKETS & BASKETS,
PRETTY TEA & COFFEE SETS,
FLOWER STANDS,
TABLE DECORATIONS, LATEST DESIGNS & SHADES,
A HANDSOME DRAWING ROOM FOUNTAIN,
NEW ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,
COFFEE & TEA SERVICES,
SALAD BOWLS & HELPERS,
EPERGNES,
FLOWER & FRUIT STANDS,
NEW CENTRE PIECES,
DESSERT SETS,
WACHTER'S ROYAL CHARTER CHAMPAGNE,
DEUTZ & GELDERMANN'S GOLD LACK CHAMPAGNE,
KRUG'S PRIVATE CUVÉE CHAMPAGNE,
LEMOINE'S VIN BRUT CHAMPAGNE,
SPARKLING MOSELE,
DRY SHERRIES,
CHOICE BORDEAUX WINES,
AFTER DINNER PORT,
BURGUNDIES,
HOCKS,
LIQUEUR BRANDIES & WHISKIES,
LIQUEURS,
&c., &c., &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1883. [903]

CHRISTMAS, 1883.

AS the above Festival is approaching, the Undersigned begs to inform the Community of Hongkong that he is PREPARED to SUPPLY CHRISTMAS CAKES of the Best Quality, weighing from 1lb. to 10lbs. READY ON HAND, or made to order, any weight.

Also,
MINCE PIES, Assorted TARTS, CAKES,
FRENCH BISCUITS, and RUSKS.

D. NOWROJEE,
Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1883. [916]

XMAS! XMAS! XMAS!

KOCH & Co.,
Nos. 15 & 17, POTTINGER STREET.

THE LATEST NOVELTY OUT.

AUTOMATIC WATER FOUNTAINS.

COME AND SEE, AND SATISFY YOURSELVES.

THE latest invention of the age, suitable for Parlour, Drawing Room or Conservatory. No Smell! No Smoke! No Danger! These WATER FOUNTAINS are the result of a long series of scientific experiments only just arrived at the scene of perfection. The motor power consists of a miniature engine propelled by hot air generated by a spirit lamp. The force of the engine is sufficient to raise a jet of water several feet in the air, being regulated, as far as ten feet, by the raising or lowering of the flame of the lamp. It takes but a few minutes to set the machine in motion. No special attention required, save to trim the lamp once in 24 hours. The Fountains are of tasteful design, and are arranged for the reception of aquatic plants, or an aquarium, to suit the pleasure of the possessor, and are made as strong and durable as iron, glass, and wood can make them. Will last a lifetime and cannot get out of order. Call and Satisfy Yourself.

KOCH & Co.,
Nos. 15 & 17, Pottinger Street.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1883. [933]

Intimations.

J. ULLMANN & CO.
42, QUEEN'S ROAD.

ARE NOW SHEWING EX S.S. "IRRAOUADY" AND S.S. "GLENEAGLES."

FIRE PROOF and COMBINATION SAFES,
STEEL JEWEL BOXES, TELESCOPES,
MARINE and FIELD GLASSES, BEST MEERSCHAUM
CIGAR and CIGARETTE HOLDERS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
LEATHER BAGS, FOUL LINEN BAGS, &c.
PARIS MADE GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS and SHOES, SCARVES and SHIRTS.

N E W T O Y S

IN GREAT VARIETY,
FRENCH DRAGES and BONBONS.
A SPECIALITE FOR THE XMAS SEASON.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AND PRICES MODERATE.

ALWAYS ON HAND

A Large Assortment of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES and CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS
of all kinds, BAROMETERS, THERMOMETERS, ANEROIDS,
SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c., &c., &c.

THE BEST MAKERS, AND AT LOW PRICES.

J. ULLMANN & CO.
42, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 28th November, 1883. [849]

JUST RECEIVED.

"ILLUSTRATED NEWS" CHRISTMAS NUMBER.

"GRAPHIC" CHRISTMAS NUMBER.

MISS BRADDON'S CHRISTMAS ANNUAL.

GENTLEMAN'S ANNUAL.

YOUNG LADIES' JOURNAL, CHRISTMAS NUMBER.

CALDICOTT'S NEW TOY BOOKS.

"A FROG, HE WOULD A WOOLING GO."
"THE FOX JUMPED OVER THE PARSON'S GATE."
HEY DIDDLE DIDDLE PICTURE BOOKS.

CHRISTMAS BOOKS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

EVERY BOY'S ANNUAL.

THE BOYS' OWN ANNUAL.

UNION JACK.

"LITTLE WIDE A WAKE."

"CHATTERBOX."

LITTLE FOLKS.

A Host of Children's PICTURE BOOKS.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Our Christmas show is replenished with a further Selection of NEW GOODS

to which inspection is invited.

KELLY & WALSH.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1883. [560]

W. B. BREWER.

IS NOW SHEWING.

A VERY Elegant Assortment of FANCY GOODS consisting of the NEW VIENNA

WICKER WORK GOODS beautifully trimmed and fitted, comprising:

Large Useful WORKBASKETS in entirely new shapes, lined and fitted.

WALL POCKETS & HANDBASKETS trimmed with Chinelle Gold Lace & Velvet.

A New Stock of LADIES HAND BAGS in Plush, Satin, Russia and Morocco Leathers.

The NEW BRASS WARE in a number of useful Articles, Inkstands, Card Trays, Watch

Stands, Smokers Sets, Photograph Frames, &c., &c.

PLUSH GOODS.—New Designs in Writing Cases, Ladies Companions, fitted, Blotting Books,

Photograph Cases, Large Promenade Photo Frames, &c.

WOOD GOODS.—Oak Writing Desks, Walnut Writing Desks, Workboxes and Inkstands.

LEATHER GOODS.—Cigar and Cigarette Cases, Pocket Books, Letter and Card Cases,

Purses, Photo Albums, Writing Cases, Ball Programmes, Indicators, Dressing Cases.

CHRISTMAS CARDS!

A VERY FINE LOT JUST RECEIVED.

LETT'S DIARIES!

RUDY OLD BLOCK!

NEW MECHANICAL TOYS!

W. BREWER,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1883. [784]

NOW SHOWING.

CHRISTMAS TOYS and PRESENTS.

LADIES' PLUSH, &c., Work and Scent Boxes.

LADIES' and GENTS' DRESSING CASES.

LADIES' BOOTS and SHOES, and GENTS' BOOTS.

IVORY, PLUSH, and LEATHER NOTE BOOKS.

NICKEL PLATED LABELS for DECANTERS.

NICKEL PLATED NUT CRACKERS.

MOUNTED CORKS with LABELS for DECANTERS.

Assorted kinds of CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS.

PLUSH and LEATHER PHOTO ALBUMS.

NICKEL PLATED STANDS for ALBUMS.

Parlour made ORNAMENTS for TABLES, &c.

And a variety of other articles very suitable for
CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR PRESENTS.

"NOVELTY STORE"

Hongkong, 19th December, 1883. [731]

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER-
LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN
FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF PEKING,"

will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, with the option of calling at Honolulu, on MONDAY, the 31st inst., at THREE P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, and Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 per cent. from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10 per cent. will be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25 per cent. from Return Fare. These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 30th December. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

E. E. FOSTER,
Agent.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1883. [1]

Auctions.

GRIFFIN AUCTION.

MESSRS. SAYLE & Co. will Sell by Public Auction, at the RACE ENCLOSURE, HAPPY VALLEY, on the morning of

SATURDAY,

the 29th instant, at 8 A.M.,

TWO HIGH CLASS GRIFFINS

specially selected in Mongolia by the excellent Judge of racing stock "Tientsin." These ponies are very handsome and have been highly tried.

Also

THREE SELECTED GRIFFINS

of superior quality.

SAYLE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1883. [954]

Intimations.

YACHT RACE.

A RACE for ALL YACHTS under 10 Tons, to be Handicapped by Mr. H. J. H. TONG, will be sailed on SATURDAY NEXT, the 29th instant, starting from off the GOVERNMENT COAL SHEDS, KOWLOON, at Two P.M.

PRIZE, A HANDSOME CUP, presented by Mr. TRIPP, who will receive entries up to the EVENING of FRIDAY, the 28th instant.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1883. [933]

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE will be held at the CITY HALL, on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd January, 1884, at 11 in the FORENOON, to nominate a Member for election to the Legislative Council.

By Order,
E. GEORGE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1883. [949]

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 24th to the 31st instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. BRADLEE SMITH,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1883. [946]

HONGKONG & CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 24th instant until the 31st proximo, both days inclusive.

HENRY R. H. MARTIN,
Manager.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1883. [943]

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIRST CALL of \$50, payable in respect of the NEW SHARES on the 30th September last, in accordance with the 2nd Special Resolution passed at the General Meeting of 5th May, 1883, MUST BE PAID into the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on or before the 31st instant, failing which the Shares will be dealt with as provided for by Clause 3 of the above named resolutions.

By Order of the Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1883. [928]

INTIMATION.

SIGNOR ANTONIO CATTANEO, of the CONSIGNEMENT firm BERGAMO and late of the ROYAL ITALIAN OVERSEA COMPANY, has the honor to inform the community that he has arranged to reside in Hongkong, and will give lessons in Music, Singing and the Piano-forte.

CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE.
Address—Messrs. KELLY & WALSH,
42, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1884. [168]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT.)
THE Company's Steamship

"AMATISTA,"

Captain Hamlin, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-DAY, the 26th instant, at Five P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1883. [947]

UNION LINE.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.

THE Steamship

"LORD OF THE ISLES,"